tubercles between the larger ones, which are exactly like those described in the male.

		of (type).	З (paratype).	? (paratype).
		mm.	mm.	111111.
Length of	body	. 17	12	20
"	head	3:75	3	4
7.7	pronotum	4.5	3.2	6
,,	elytra	. 5	3.25	5
11	hind femora	6	6	9

The type is from Herbert, Cape Province, 15. v. 1917; two more males are from the same locality; four males (one immature) and three females from Spitzkop, Berkley West, Cape Province, 15. xii, 1917.

This species, like many other Pyrgomorphine, occurs in two chief colour-forms—one green (as the male type) and another more or less brownish ochraceous (as the described female paratype), which do not differ from each other morphologically. The size is also rather variable, as may be seen from the dimensions given above.

VII.—Descriptions of new Species of Staphylinidae from the West Indies. By Malcolm Cameron, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

PART II.

(Continued from ser. 8, vol. xii. 1913, p. 351.)

Pæderini.

43. Lathrobium insulare, sp. n.

Black, shining; the abdomen pitchy-black; thorax on either side of the middle with a row of ten or eleven rather small punctures; disc of elytra each with four rows of fine punctures. Antennæ fuscous, the base and apex testaceous; legs fusco-testaceous.

Length 4.5 mm.

In build very similar to L. dimidiatum, Say, but the head a little broader and the clytra a little shorter, and the series

of punetures finer and more obsolete.

Head subquadrate, a little broader than the thorax, the sculpture consisting of larger and smaller punctures by no means closely placed and still more sparing on the disc. Antennæ with the second joint a little shorter than the

third, the fourth and fifth a little longer than broad, the

sixth to the tenth about as long as broad.

Thorax with a dorsal row of ten or eleven fine punctures on either side of the middle, externally with a curved row of six or seven fine punctures, and between this and the lateral margin three or four others. Elytra about as long and as broad as the thorax, with a row of fine punctures along the suture, an obsolete row situated along the middle of the disc. A humeral row of eight or nine punctures of larger size, and just externally a row of very fine obsolete punctures at the reflexed margin. Abdomen pitchy, finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent.

J. Unknown.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

XANTHOLINI.

44. Leptacinus parumpunctatus, Gyll., var. 11. fauveli.

This variety is distinguished by its bright chestnut-red thorax and straw-coloured elytra, the scutellary and sutural regions only being a little infuscate.

St. Vincent and Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the

British Museum.

45. Somoleptus claviscapus, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Reddish brown, shining. Head and thorax finely and sparingly punctured; elytra scarcely perceptibly punctured. Legs testaceous.

Length 4 mm.

About the size and build of S. parvulus, Shp., but with longer antennæ, the first joint being considerably elongated for so small a species, and much more sparingly punctured

fore-parts.

Head oblong, scarcely widened behind, very finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the first three joints testaceous, the first notably elongated for the size of the species, the third a little shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth strongly transverse. Thorax a little narrower than the head, finely and sparingly punctured. Elytra as long as the thorax, exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent. Abdomen finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent. Legs testaceous.

Grenada, Mount Gay Est. (H. H. Smith). Type in the

British Museum.

16. Somoleptus unicolor, sp. n.

Black, shining; the fore parts rather finely and not closely punctured. Antennæ and legs reddish testaceous.

Length 4 mm.

Head (including the mandible) subtriangular, the temples a little widened behind, the posterior angles rounded, puncturation rather fine and not very close, more sparing posteriorly. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax a little narrower than the head, longer than broad, widest at the anterior angles, the sides narrowed and a little sinuated posteriorly, rather finely and not very closely punctured, except for a smooth median longitudinal space. Elytra scarcely as long as the thorax, longer than broad, finely, rather obsoletely, and not closely punctured, finely pubescent.

Abdomen pitchy-black, the posterior margin of the last dorsal segment pitchy-testaceous, finely but not closely

punctured and pubescent.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

47. Nantholinus vilis, Shp., var. n. fuscipennis.

Differs only from the type in the blackish first joint of the antennæ and the more obscure coloration of the elytra, which are more or less indeterminately infuscate for the anterior half or more, and the darker tibiæ.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

48. Xantholinus (s. str.) insulatus, sp. n. (insularis, Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; the elytra pitch-brown. Antenne with the first joint blackish, the remainder and the legs brownish testaceous.

Length 6.3 mm.

Build and coloration of X. alticola, Shp., the head very similarly punctured, but the thorax with the dorsal row of punctures more numerous and smaller, and the elytra much

more sparingly punctured.

Head oblong, the posterior angles rounded, puncturation moderately strong, close at the sides and temples, very sparing on the dise; lateral frontal grooves wanting: no visible ground-sculpture. Antennæ with the second joint shorter than the third, the fourth to the tenth transverse,

gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax scarcely as wide as the head, with a dorsal row of ten or eleven rather small punctures, which are somewhat confused anteriorly, a similar row of eight or nine externally, and five or six close to the anterior angles. Elytra a little broader than, but scarcely as long as, the thorax, longer than broad, very sparingly, finely, and obsoletely punctured *. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured.

Grenada and Mustique (H. H. Smith). Type in British

Museum.

49. Diochus perplexus, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Pitchy-brown, shining; thorax with a dorsal row of three small punctures on either side. Antennæ with the first three joints, and the legs, yellow testaceous.

Length 25 mm.

Very similar in build to D. nanus, Er., but the head a little broader behind and the thorax less narrow, the punctures of the head are also more numerous and more in

series than in that species.

Head subquadrate, very slightly widened behind, with a row of small, closely-placed punctures internal to the eye on either side, and a few others posteriorly and on the temples. Antennæ as in *D. nanus*, Er. Thorax a little wider than the head, cylindrical, with three punctures (the anterior remote and more external) on either side, and four or five near the lateral margin. Elytra a little broader than, but scarcely as long as, the thorax, longer than broad, with three rows of small and obsolete punctures along the disc. Abdomen very finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

50. Diochus apicipennis, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, chestnut-red; the apex of the elytra and the abdomen more or less infuseate. Thorax with a dorsal series of three punctures on either side. Elytra very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured.

Length 3-4 mm.

Build of D. nanus, Er., but with the head less sparingly

^{*} This puncturation is variable, and is much more distinct in some examples.

punctured and average size larger; the antennæ are similarly constructed and reddish testaceous.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

51. Diochus antennalis, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Reddish testaceous, shining; the head and base of the abdomen often darker, the elytra paler. Antennic and legs testaceous.

Length 3-3.5 mm.

Build of *D. nanus*, Er., but at once distinguished from it and the above-described species by the much longer antennæ, the fourth joint being distinctly longer than broad, and the following ones much less strongly transverse. The sculpture differs little from that of *D. nanus*.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

STAPHYLININI.

52. Holisus rufoniger, sp. n. (erythroderus, Fauvel, in litt.)

Depressed, black, shining; the thorax and abdomen bright reddish testaceous, the anterior portion of the segments of the latter sometimes more or less infuscate. Elytra pitchy. Antenna and legs reddish testaceous.

Length 3.3 to 4 mm.

In build similar to H. atratulus, Shp., but smaller.

Head black, quadrate, the posterior angles briefly rounded, the front triangularly impressed, and with an oblique impression internal to the eyes on either side, which with the frontal one are moderately coarsely and closely punctured and bound a V-shaped smooth space, the sides moderately coarsely but not closely punctured, the vertex smooth; ground-sculpture firm and strigose. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth as long as broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate twice as broad as long.

Thorax reddish testaceous, narrower than the head, much more finely, but not less closely, punctured than the head, and with a similar ground-sculpture. Scutellum reddish, sparingly and obsoletely punctured. Elytra pitchy-red or pitchy-brown, about half as long again as the thorax, longer than broad, closely and rather finely punctured

and pubescent. Abdomen moderately finely and not very closely punctured and pubescent, the last segment yellow.

Haiti, St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in my collection.

53. Neobisnius limbatus, sp. n.

Black, shining; the first three joints of the antenne, legs, and posterior border of the clytra yellow-testaceous.

Length 4 mm.

Build of N. mixtus, Shp., and closely allied thereto, but differs in the colour and much closer puncturation of the

head, thorax, and elytra.

Head rather coarsely and pretty closely punctured, the front and small space on the vertex smooth. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth and fifth a little longer than broad, the sixth to the tenth slightly transverse, the eleventh oblong-oval. Thorax a little narrower than the head, narrowed behind, with very similar sculpture to that of the head, except for a narrow smooth impunctate space in the middle which extends throughout the entire length. Elytra as long as, but a little broader than, the thorax, longer than broad, finely and closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured and pubescent.

3. Sixth ventral segment with a semicircular excision.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

54. Neobisnius nigrocæruleus, sp. n.

Deep black, shining; the elytra obscurely blue-black. Antennæ entirely dark; femora obscurely testaccous, the tibiæ and tarsi pitchy.

Length 5 mm.

Build of N. concolor, Shp., but a little smaller; the antennæ more slender; the puncturation of the fore parts

less close and with a bluish elytral reflex.

Head (in the 3) subquadrate, larger; in the 2 suborbicular, smaller, moderately coarsely and not very closely punctured, the disc narrowly impunctate, the front sometimes with a small longitudinal impression. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the eighth longer than broad and gradually decreasing in length, the ninth and tenth scarcely differing in length and breadth. Thorax, except for the smooth median space, punctured very similarly to the head. Scutellum very finely and sparingly punctured. Elytra as long as the thorax, rather finely and not very closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen with the first four visible segments transversely impressed at the base, the impressions rather coarsely and closely punctured; the rest of the abdomen much more finely and much more sparingly punctured; pubescence rather coarse and not very close.

3. Sixth ventral segment with an acute triangular smooth impression at the posterior margin, which has a shallow emargination corresponding to the base of the impression.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

55. Neobisnius funerulus, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining. Antennæ with the first three joints reddish testaceous; legs obscure testaceous, the tibiæ infuscate.

Length 4 mm.

Build and coloration of N. concolor, Shp., but smaller than that species, with the base of the antennæ lighter, and the head, thorax, and elytra much more closely punctured, though the punctures themselves are of similar size. The second joint of the antennæ is shorter than the third, the fourth to the seventh longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the eighth to the tenth about as long as broad.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

56. Philonthus silvaticus, sp. n.

Very black, shining; the elytra shining bronze-green. Thorax with dorsal row of six punctures *. Antennæ black, the penultimate joints slightly transverse, the terminal joint clear testaceous yellow. Legs pitchy-brown, the base of the femora sometimes lighter.

Length 6.75 to 7 mm.

Build of *P. rusticus*, Shp., and evidently closely allied thereto; the head, however, though of the same shape, is a little narrower, and, like the thorax, is without metallic reflex; the elytra are much more finely and indistinctly punctured, the legs darker, and the last joint of the antennæ clear testaceous.

Head broader in front, the temples gradually convergent behind, the diameter of the eyes less than their length, the posterior angles broadly rounded; median intraocular punctures widely separated; temples with two or three small

^{*} According to the enumeration adopted by Erichsen.

punctures, two or three on either side at the base, and four near the posterior border of the eyes, otherwise impunetate and without ground-sculpture. Autennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the seventh a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, eighth scarcely, ninth and tenth slightly transverse, the eleventh nearly as long as the two preceding together. Thorax nearly cylindrical, scarcely narrowed behind, the disc on either side with a row of six evenly placed and moderately large punctures and externally a curve! row of three smaller punctures. Scutellum closely and rather finely punctured. Elytra about as long as, but broader than, the thorax, searcely broader than long, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen gradually narrowed behind, the bases of the first three segments closely and moderately coarsely punctured, the rest of the abdomen much more sparingly and more finely punctured and pubescent. Anterior tarsi a little dilated in both sexes; first joint of the posterior tarsi a little longer than the last.

3. Head broader; sixth ventral segment with a small rounded emargination in the middle of the posterior margin, corresponding to the base of a small triangular impression.

Hab. Jamaica. Type in my collection.

57. Philonthus waterhousei, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; head subquadrate, large. Thorax with dorsal row of six punctures. Antennæ with the first two joints reddish testaceous, the last sometimes reddish; legs testaceous, tibiæ infuscate.

Length 4 to 5 mm.

Except for the smaller head this species has the same build as *P. serpens*, Shp., but has the first two joints of the antennæ testaceous, the penultimate joints shorter, and

lighter legs.

Head subquadrate, broader than the thorax, the median intraocular punctures widely separated: the finely and sparingly punctured temples a little longer than the diameter of the eyes; vertex and front impunctate, the sides with a few moderate, the base with a few fine, punctures. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the eighth a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the ninth and tenth scarcely differing in length and breadth. Thorax definitely narrowed behind, longer

than broad, with a row of six moderate punctures on either side of the middle line, and three or four others externally. Scutellum closely and finely punctured. Elytra as long as, but broader than, the thorax, a little longer than broad, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen gradually narrowed behind, finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent, more sparingly behind. Anterior tarsi simple in both sexes; first joint of the posterior tarsi a little shorter than the last.

d. Head broader; sixth ventral segment with minute

emargination in the middle of the posterior margin.

St. Vincent; Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

58. Cafius subtilis, sp. n.

Narrow, elongate, black, greasy-lustrous; the elytra pitchyblack. Antennie and legs dark reddish-testaceous.

Length 3.5 to 5 mm.

This species is very closely allied to *C. sericeus*, var. pruinosus, Er., of which it has the average size and similar build. It differs, however, in the following respects: the antenne are longer and stouter, the penultimate joint not being transverse but as long as broad, and the fourth and fifth joints longer; the puncturation of the head and thorax is coarser and the sculpture of the elytra rather less fine, as is the puncturation of the abdomen also, and the pubescence is yellowish.

3. Anterior tarsi distinctly dilated; sixth ventral segment with an acute triangular excision in the posterior

margin.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

Pæderomimus smithi, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, dark greenish bronze; the first, second, and last two joints of the antennæ, the whole of the last, and the posterior border of the preceding, abdominal segment reddish testaceous; legs yellow.

Length 5.3 to 6 mm.

Head broader than the thorax, suborbicular, the front with deep longitudinal impression, the median intraocular punctures widely separated and situated near the lateral ones adjacent to the eye; vertex and front impunctate, the sides and base with a few large and scattered punctures. Antennæ with the second joint a little shorter than the

third, the fourth and fifth a little longer than broad, the sixth as long as broad, the seventh to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. Palpi reddish. Thorax longer than broad, narrowed behind, the sides simuate posteriorly, the disc on either side of the smooth median part with a row of six large punctures, and externally with an irregular group of six others. Scutellum closely punctured. Elytra broader, but searcely longer than the thorax, scarcely transverse, very coarsely and pretty closely punctured. Abdomen pretty strongly and closely punctured at the base of the first three segments, more finely and sparingly on the rest of the surface; the whole of the sixth and the posterior margins of the rest of the ventral segments reddish testaceous. There appears to be no modification of the sixth ventral segment in the 3.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

60. Belonuchus cæruleus, sp. n.

(smithi, Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, blue; the abdomen black, the last two segments bright reddish-testaceous. Antennæ black; legs pitchybrown.

Length 7 mm.

Very distinct by the greenish-blue head and thorax, blue elytra, and dark abdomen with bright extremity. Head broader than the thorax, quadrate, the front with median impressed line, the sides and base with irregular scattered punctures of rather large size; temples impunctate. Antennæ with the second joint shorter than the third, the fourth as long as broad, the fifth to the tenth moderately transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax a little longer than broad, narrowed and sinuated at the sides posteriorly; disc on either side of the middle, with a row of five large punctures and two or three externally. Scutellum black, closely punctured. Elytra broader, but scarcely longer than the thorax, about as long as broad, moderately coarsely and pretty closely punctured. Abdomen moderately coarsely and closely punctured at the bases of the first three segments, much more finely and sparingly behind.

& unknown.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

QUEDIINI.

61. Atanygnathus antennalis, Shp., var. 11. heterocerus. (Fauvel, in litt.)

This variety differs only from the type in the clear yellowtestaceous colour of the last two or three joints of the antennie.

St. Vincent, Grenada (H. H. Smith).

TACHYPORINI.

62. Coproporus sharpi, sp. n.

Rufo-testaceous, shining; the head and posterior half of the elytra infuscate; first three joints of the antennæ and apex of the last testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Size and build of *C. pulchellus*, Er., but rather more depressed, with differently coloured and exceedingly finely punctured thorax and elytra. Head impunctate; antenne with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth scarcely longer than broad, the fifth to the seventh as long as broad and equal amongst themselves, the eighth to the tenth very slightly transverse, the eleventh oval-oblong. Thorax exceedingly finely and indistinctly punctured and with strigose ground-sculpture. Elytra similarly sculptured. Abdomen very finely and pretty closely punctured.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

DEINOPSINI.

63. Deinopsis gracilis, sp. n.

Narrow, elongate, attenuate posteriorly, opaque reddishbrown, densely and finely punctured, sericeous. Antennæ and legs pale testaceous.

Length 2.5 mm.

Of similar colour to *D. angusta*, Shp., but narrower and more fragile, the antennæ more slender, the pubescence finer and more sericeous. Head transverse, densely and finely punctured and pubescent. Antennæ with all the joints eonsiderably longer than broad. Thorax strongly transverse, narrower in front, the sides gently rounded, the base bisinuate, very densely and finely punctured and pubescent. Elytra as long as and scarcely broader than the thorax, exceedingly finely and densely punctured and

pubescent. Abdomen pointed, the posterior margins of the second to the fifth segments narrowly black, and presenting a row of contiguous short oblong impressions, so that the margin appears crennlate.

St. Lucia. Type in my collection.

OLIGOTINI.

64. Oligota (Holobus) laxata, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Minute, black, shining, convex. Autennæ short, the club 3-jointed. Antennæ and legs entirely yellow.

Length '75 mm.

Smaller and less robust than O. centralis, Shp., and differs also in the club of the autennæ being more slender, the practically impunctate thorax, and the much more sparing puncturation of the elytra.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

65. Oligota (Holobus) smithi, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Minute, black, shining, convex; the antennæ, legs, and last two segments of the abdomen yellow. Antennæ short, the club 3-jointed.

Length '75 mm.

Size and build of the preceding, but at once distinguished from it by the bright yellow apex of the abdomen; the thorax is, moreover, quite distinctly (though very finely) and pretty closely punctured, and the elytra much more closely punctured.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

66. Oligota (s. str.) maculicornis, sp. n.

Shining, castaneous. Antennæ with 3-jointed club, the eighth and ninth joints black, the remainder testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 1 mm.

Build of O. atomaria, Er., but of a uniform light chestnut-brown colour.

Head exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent. Antennæ short, the first and second joints of equal length, the third to the sixth very small, moniliform, the seventh slightly transverse, the eighth and ninth much broader than the preceding, about two and a half times as broad as long, the tenth short, oval. Maxillary palpi pitchy.

Thorax very finely and not very closely punctured and pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and rather sparingly punctured and pubescent. Abdomen very finely and moderately elosely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly on the last two segments.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

67. Oligota (s. str.) rufa, sp. n.

Shining, red. Antennæ dark, the first two joints testaceous, the club 3-jointed. Legs testaceous.

Length 1 mm.

Size and build of the preceding, but colour darker and more reddish, the antennæ differently coloured, and the elytra much more sparingly punctured. Head exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ constructed as in the preceding. Maxillary palpi pitchy. Thorax exceedingly finely and rather sparingly punctured. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, exceedingly finely and very sparingly punctured. Abdomen with the sixth and seventh segments obscurely pitchy, very finely and sparingly punctured.

St. Lucia. Type in my collection.

HYGRONOMINI.

68. Barychara flavipennis, sp. n.

Black, shining, convex, attenuated behind; the elytra bright yellow, the last two abdominal segments reddishtestaceous. Legs and antennæ testaceous.

Length 1.5 mm. (in well-extended examples).

Resembling B. filicornis, Shp., in build, but rather less robust. Head very finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent. Antennæ as in B. filicornis, the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth scarcely longer than broad, the fifth to the tenth all distinctly longer than broad and increasing but little in thickness from the sixth, the eleventh elongate, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax very finely and not closely punctured and pubescent. Elytra as long as, but a little broader than, the thorax, transverse, very finely and rather more closely punctured than the thorax, finely and distinctly pubescent. Abdomen gradually attenuated, finely and rather closely punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments; pubescence rather stiff, the sides and apex with stout black sette.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

69. Alisalia picea, sp. n.

Elongate, somewhat depressed, greasy-shining, brown; the head and abdomen black, the apex of the latter brownishtestaceous. Antennæ reddish-brown. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Larger, broader, more robust, less parallel, and less shining than A. brunnea, mihi. Head scarcely transverse, the eyes moderate, their diameter shorter than that of the temples; the posterior angles broadly rounded, the vertex with a rounded impression; puneturation fine and close, finely pubescent. Antennæ with the third joint as long as the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate two and a half times broader than long. Thorax distinctly transverse, broader than the head, brown, widest a little behind the anterior angles, the sides from thence rounded and contracted anteriorly, more strongly narrowed behind to the obtuse posterior angles, the puncturation rather finer and distinctly less close than that of the head, finely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, exceedingly finely and closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen nearly parallel, very finely and pretty closely punctured and pubescent in front, rather more sparingly on the last two segments.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

70. Alisalia brunnea, sp. n.

Narrow, elongate, parallel, depressed; head and abdomen black, the apex of the latter testaceous; thorax and elytra brown; first three joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Head as broad as long, the eyes small, the temples long, bordered below, the posterior angles rounded; extremely finely and closely punctured, and finely pubescent. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about half as broad again as long. Thorax brown, slightly transverse, widest just behind the anterior angles, the sides from thence rounded and narrowed anteriorly, more strongly narrowed in a nearly straight line posteriorly to the obtuse posterior angles; puncturation still finer than that of the head and not quite so close. Elytra a little longer and a little broader than the thorax, slightly longer than broad, infuscate, extremely finely and

closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen parallel, pitchy-black, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent, rather more sparingly behind.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

GNYPETOSOMA, gen. nov.

Mandibles rather stout, curved, pointed, the right with a small blunt tooth about the middle of the inner border, finely crenulated between this and the apex. Maxillary-palpi 4-jointed, the first joint small, the second narrow at the base, gradually but slightly enlarged towards the apex, the third distinctly longer than the preceding and similarly enlarged, the fourth very small, subulate. Inner lobe of maxilla with nine or ten strong and moderately long pectinations along the inner margin in front and five or six much finer ones posteriorly; outer lobe narrow and pointed, the apex ciliate. Tongue short-oval, anteriorly with a very small emargination. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the first joint short and stout, about half as long again as broad, the second much narrower than the first, searcely longer than broad, the third narrower than, and double as long as, the preceding.

Temples not bordered below. Neck about one-fourth the greatest breadth of the head. Mesosternum narrow and pointed, extending about one-half the arcs formed by the inner edges of the middle coxe, which are narrowly separated. Metasternal process bluntly rounded in front, not nearly meeting the mesosternal process. Tarsi 4, 4, 4. The anterior pair with the first three joints short and equal, the fourth as long as the three preceding together; the middle pair with the first three joints gradually decreasing in length, the first of them a little shorter than the two following together; posterior pair with the first joint elongate, as long as the two following together, the second and third of equal length. All the claws sharply angled near the base. Tibia ciliate. Elytra scarcely sinuate internal to the postero-external angle.

This genus would appear to be closely allied to Caloderella, Bernh., but to differ in the structure of the labial palpi, the

tongue, and the posterior tarsi.

71. Gnypetosoma calocera, sp. n. (Schistoglossa calocera, Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining, the elytra obscurely pitchy. Antennæ testaceous, the third to the fifth joints infuscate. Legs testaceous.

Length 3 mm.

Somewhat resembling in build Gnypeta labilis, Er., but much smaller.

Head transversely suborbieular, the diameter of the eyes less than the length of the temples, which pass insensibly into the base; the vertex with a small impression; very finely and pretty closely punetured and pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the seventh seareely longer than broad, the eighth to the tenth scarcely transverse, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax a little transverse, wider than the head, broadest just behind the anterior angles, the sides rounded and narrowed from thence anteriorly, more strongly narrowed in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles; more finely and closely punctured than the head and finely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, square, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen searcely narrowed behind, very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent, more sparingly on the seventh and eighth segments.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

72. Gnypetosoma farrea, sp. n. (Schistoglossa farrea, Fauvel, in litt.)

Parallel, black, scarcely shining; the elytra brown. Antennæ reddish brown. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Smaller, more parallel, more opaque, the thorax more transverse and less narrowed behind than in the preceding

species.

Head very finely and densely punctured, with close and fine pubescence. Antennæ with the third joint searcely shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax transverse, widest a little behind the anterior angles, the sides from thence rounded and narrowed in front and contracted slightly backwards in a nearly straight line to the rounded posterior angles: puncturation and pubescence as on the head. Elytra as long as, but a little broader than, the thorax, slightly transverse, exceedingly finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen parallel, exceedingly finely and pretty closely punctured, pubescent throughout.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.